AT THE JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL_AMMAN. FROM 20 TO 22 JUNE 1977.

WITH BOSCH YOU STAY ON TOP .. BOSCH IN THE HOUSE.. BOSCH IN THE CAR.. BOSCH IN THE OFFICE.. AND BOSCH EVERYWHERE. JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the fordan Press Foundation جوردن تابمز يومية سيأسية تصدر بالإنكايزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Volume 2, Number 476 AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1977 — JAMADI AL AKHERA 28, 1397 Israel army will hold large public call up

TEL AVIV. June 14 (R) - The Israeli army will hold a large public call-up exercise for the reserves shortly, involving several thousand troops, the army spokesman announced here today. The radio and television networks will broadcast call-up codes and the units involved will report to their gathering points, the spokesman said. A public call-up was also used to mobilise Israel's reserves at the outbreak of the 1973 October war. Observers noted that the army spokesman informed the public of the exercise well in advance so as not to create panic both here and in the Arab countries.

Badran tells newsmen lordan will take part in an Arab summit

ime Minister says Israel cannot have both peace and rritories... Negotiations with PLO will resume soon... ood subsidies form basic plank of anti-inflation drive... mman water supply to jump 50 per cent in next two eeks... Five killed 14 wounded in the Zarqa military tention camp incident.

AMAN (J.T., Agencies) — ime Minister Mudar Badran esday said that Jordan will rticipate in an Arab summit aference, but, if it is to be utfull, it should be preceded a foreign ministers meet to pare an agenda.

He told a press conference it Jordan supports the conving of a mini-summit of conntation states prior to the l Arab summit.

On Arab support for confronion states and the Rabat nmit resolutions, Mr. Badran d that Arab countries had nered to resolutions adopted ling for support to Arab coontation states.

He said the Jordanian-PLO logue, which began here in oruary, would be resumed thin a few days. The delay Its resumption was caused the many visits the leaders Jordan have made to Arab i foreign countries, he ex-

Do peace in the Middle st Mr. Badran charged that prospective Israeli administion did not want peace in

The Arab states confronting ael and the rest of the Arab rld had taken long steps on road to peace, he added at Israel has taken a counter ltude -- even before the viry achieved by the Likud rty in the general elections."

Ar. Badran said the Arabs. I seen no genulne efforts to lieve peace in the Middle it until the new American ministration took over power

January.
'It has the clairvoyance and

the determination to bring about peace in the Middle East", he added.

But as soon as the Likud bloc emerged victorious from the elections, its leaders began making statements which did not represent any step on the road to peace as envisaged by se-curity council resolutions or the U.S. administration, Mr.

Mr. Badran said the new leaders of Israel believed peace could be brought about while they retained control of Arab territories. "This means that no peace can be achieved if Israel persists in such a policy," he added.

Zarqa prison

e mass escape three weeks ago. out was staged on May 26 by nine detainees bave still not been recaptured," he sald, according to information at his

turned down their request to be set free under an Indepen-

(Continued on page 3)

3 Croatians attack Yugoslav U.N. mission

t their way into the Yugosst one hostage.

one member of the mission ff was wounded, 58-year-old Jomir Medic, a chauffeur. inearby hoapital suffering

-- olice cordoned off a three ck area of fashionable Fifth enue, where the Yugoslav

ssion is located. lesides the New York poliofficials from the State De-

building. Last September Croatian exiles hijacked an American domestic airliner with 51 hostages aboard. They surrendered

30 bours later in Paris.

During the hijacking a bomb, found in a railway sta-

policeman. Bitterly anti-communist Cro-

Badran said.

... And reveals incident

On the Zarga Military detention camp incident Mr. Badran that five detainees were killed and 14 wounded in Mr. Badran said the break-180 people in detention for avoiding military service. "Shots were fired. Five people were killed and 14 wounded, while

disposal up to a week ago.

He said they staged their escape after the authorities had dence Day amnesty on May 25.

W YORK, June 14 (R). --ee Croatian nationalists The Yugoslav mission is located on the third floor of the mission to the United Naas here today and seized at

was in serious condition at m bullet wounds in the ab-

tion luggage locker along with a Croatlan nationalist list of demands, blew up and killed a

atian nationalists have been blamed for murders, bombing and other violence in various countries in their campaign for tment, the United Nations independence for their Balkan in the Federal Bureau of Inhomeland.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran speaks to newsmen at the Council of Ministers building, Tuesday. (JNA photo).

As artillery duel intensifies

Syria fears possible Israeli strike across Lebanese borders

slope of Mount Hermon, well

outcrops of grey rock towering above the Lebanese border vil-

lage of Kfar Shouba, 1.5 kms. from the frontier with the Sy-rian Golan Heights, occupied by Israel in the 1967 Arab-Isra-

A Reuter correspondent who

visited Kfar Shnuba earlier this

month was told by village el-ders that Israeli sappers using

bulldozers had begun work on

the road after hundreds of 1s-

raeli troops swarmed into the village and interrogated the po-

Travellers from Kfar Shouba

which was almost flattened

by a three-day Israeli artillery

bombardment in 1975 -- said

yesterday that the Israelis, had

the village in apparent prepa-ration for completing a road

pulace at gunpoint.

The road runs through the

inside Lebanese territory.

BEIRUT, June 14 (R). - Artillery duels on two civil war fronts in Lebanon's troubled south today left at least three people dead and increased fears bere and in Syria about a possible ground strike by Israel across its borders with Leba-

Travellers from the south reported that three people were killed and 10 wounded as rightwing gunners and artillery batteries inside Israel shelled the market town of Nabatiyeh, he-ld by forces of the Lebanese eftist-Palestinian alliance. The leftists fired back.

Artillery exchanges were also reported from the front line running between rightist-controlled Marjeyoun and Qlei'a and the Palestinian strongholds of Khiam and lbl As Saqi, 10 east of Nabativeh and only 5 kms. from the Israeli

There was no immediate word on casualtles in the Marjeyoun-Khlam area.

The fresh shelling came one day after the newspaper of the ruling Syrian Baath Party said that an Israeli strike at south Lebanon was "not only a possibility but expectable."

"The situation in southern Lebanon is a cause for worry and it could be used as a pretext for hostile action (by Israel)," the Damascus newspaper

Similar fears were voiced in Beirut by a group of parliamentary deputies, most of them from the south, in talks with Mr. Kamel Asaad, the Speaker of Lebanon's parliament.

Speculation that Israel might be planning an attack on leftist-Palestinian strongholds in the explosive border region waa fanned earlier this month when

RAWALPINDI, June 14 (R). -The Pakistan government and opposition announced today they have agreed to hold new general electiona before the end of the year.

The breakthrough in the nation's three-month-old political crisis came at the eighth round of talks between Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutio and the opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA).

The alliance, which claims that elections last March were rigged, will reply tomorrow night to a government propo-sal on the timing of the new elections and on a neutral machinery to supervise them.

Government apokesman Maulana Kausar Niazi said after the one-hour meeting here that the elections will probably take place after the month

Ramadban -- which ends in mid-September -- and definitely before the end of the year. Both government and opposition sookesmen said the agreement did not include an interim government to take over

line into Israeli-occupied ter-

building up steadily since Mr.

Menachem Begin's rightwing Li-kuo Party emerged last month

as the dominant political power

banon continued unabated af-

ter fighting ended elsewhere last November 15 when an Ar-

But the peace-keepers have

ich Israel has said it would

not tolerate any non-Lebanese

Efforts to rebuild the Leba-

nese armed forces, splintered

year, have so far had little

The civil war in southern Le-

Tension in the south has been

ritory.

in Israel.

Arab forces.

The nine-party opposition co-alition had demanded a caretaker coalition government if the elections were to be held after August 14, with the mosi important ministries being filled by the alliance.

Mr. Bhutto conceded the principle of new elections after the opposition waged a sustained agitation campaign that cost at least 290 lives and abput \$500 million in lost produc-

Talks to resolve the crisis began 11 days ago. As they progressed the government fre-ed more than 13,000 political prisoners, including all the

Bhutto, PNA agree to hold elections main opposition leaders, lifted martial law in Lahore, Karachi and Hyderabad and withdrew

until the elections.

begun repairing roads, inside into rival factions early last

Turkish president asks Ecevit to form cabinet

ANKARA, June 14 (R). - Turkey's social democratic leader Bulent Ecevit was today entrusted with the task of forming a new government. the following year as an obser-He received the mandate at

talks lasting 75 minutes with President Fahri Koruturk, and told reporters he would do his best to fulfil it. Mr. Ecevit faces delicate and uncertain negotiations to win a vote of confidence from the

bitterly divided parliament which emerged from last week's One of his aides today said the government list might be presented to President Koruturk

within four days. Mr. Ecevit's Republican People's Party (RPP) won 213 of the 450 National Assembly seats in the elections on June 5. Outgoing Prime Minister Suleymnn Demirel is expected to try to block Mr. Ecevit's bid in the hope of reviving a right-

wing coalition. President Koruturk today told Mr. Ecevit : "I believe you will try to form a government

litical violence, for which the parties have blamed each other. the unresolved Cyprus issue and disputes with Greece over exploration rights in the Aegean Sea, and a worsening shortage of foreign exchange to pay for imports.

One of his aides sold Reuters that the party hoped for the support of at least three of the four independents in the assembly, all four of the centreparty members, and perhaps five or six members of Mr. Demi-

Salvation Party belonged to Mr. Demirel's outgoing coalition but is uncommitted at present. Mr. Ecevit, however, gave up being premier in 1974 in large

DMC votes not to join Likud new government parties have also agreed to support a Likud government after Mr. Begin agreed to their

> The two-member ultra nationalist Shlomzion Party, headed by Mr. Arik Sharon, has joined forces with Likud. Mr. Begin can also count on the support of flamboyani Mo-

> demands for stricter religious controls on Israeli life.

she Dayan, who was expelled from the Labour Party after he was offered the post of fnreign minister by the Likud The government to be hea-

ament) will depend on a slended by Mr. Begin has been seder majority of 63 members of nationalist and religious parties in the 120-member house. verely criticised by moderate Israelis and by local press as The main stumbling bloc in harming Israel's image abroad, especially in the United States. the coalition talks between the iwo parties was Likud's hard-

line policy on the occupied We-st Bank, which it considers part The DMC platform calls for a readiness for territorial compromise in all occupied areas

in exchange for peace and Jewish settlements there based only on Israeli security needs. The DMC decided to join the opposition ranks in the house after its leader, the archaeologist, Prof. Yigael Yadin, said he saw little chance that his movement would have any influence in moderating Likud

ol Israel.

TEL AVIV, June 14 (R). — Nationalist and religious hardlin-

ers who want to keep control

of the occupied West Bank will

dominate Israel's new govern-ment after a decision by the

moderate Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) 10 opt

out of the coalition.

The DMC leadership voted overwhelmingly early today not

by the rightwing Likud bloc under Mr. Menachem Begin.

The vote means that the cab-

inet he plans to present next

Monday to the Knesset (parli-

join a government headed

Mr. Begin still holds out hope that the DMC may change its mind. Three cabinet portfollos will therefore be left open for several months in case the DMC takes the improbable st-

ab League peace-keeping force made up mainly of Syrian re-gulars moved into main combat ep of joining the coalition. But Prof. Yadin has made clear that coalition negotlations could resume only if Likud was not so far deployed south of the river Litani, understood to form the "red line" beyond whmore compromising on its foreign and security policles.

Meanwhile, Likud, which won

press censorship.

The issue of remaining pri-

soners is linked to the agreem-

ent, Maulana Niazi, the Rell-gious Affairs Minister said.

When the agreement is finalis-

ed both sides will scrutinise to-

gether the cases of those still held.

43 seats in last May's general elections in a surprise victory which put an end to 29 years of Labour-led governments, was expected to conclude talks today or tomorrow with its ma-In coalition partner, the 12-me-

> idents in Eastern Europe. The president last night ple-

"enemies of detente" as a Kremlin warning against pushing too hard on "basket three," the

res, leader of the Labour Party. called it "an extremist governmeni founded on a narrow ba-

Price: 50 fils

The afternoon daily Maariy said such a government would lead to a decline in Israel's influence on the Carter administ-

"The narrowly-based coalition's image abroad will undoubredly be damaged. It will not be able to mobilise as much support from American Jewry It will also be regarded by the American administration as weak," Maariy said.

Maariv expressed hope that both Likud and the DMC would make the necessary effort to bridge their political differences to enable the DAIC to join the government

East, West countries start to coordinate for European security meet

BELGRADE, June 14 (R). -Western and Soviet bloc countries today consulted among themselves to coordinate their policies before the opening here tomorrow of a marathon European security conference which may bring an East West confrontation over human rig-

The 35-state conference will review the progress, or lack of it, made in all fields of detente since the 1975 Helsinki summit -- the biggest diplomatic gathering in European history.

Conference delegates said booid polemics which could cause the breakdown of the Belgrade meeting. But some were concemed about President Carter's outspoken human rights campaign and his support for diss-

dged to carry forward his wor-ld wide campaign, despite recent Kremlin attacks on this policy and warnings that it could ruin progress in relaxing tension in Europe.

Delegates viewed the Soviet accusations that the president was aligning himself with the

section of the final Helsinki accord dealing with humanitarian issues.

The president, saying Mos-cow had accused him of interference in Soviet internal affairs, told a press conference: "So be

But Western delegates said the U.S. and its NATO allies would avoid pressing the Soviet bloc so far as to cause the collapse of the conference.

The European Economic Community (EEC) had drawn up detailed procedural proposals for the meeting's first preparatory stage, due to last about six weeks. The conference pr oper will start in late September or early October.

One senior EEC delegate said the West wanted the main conference to devote equal att-ention to all three baskets which together cover political, economic and cultural matters. scientific cooperation, military issues and human rights.

All these issues should be dealt with at closed plenary sessions and specialised committee groups.

"The Soviet bloc countries were expected to prove wary of detailed committee discussions, fearing that they could come under heavy fire if their human rights records were closely scrutinised.

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U.S. warns it may quit ILO

NEVA, June 14 (R). — The ited States yesterday repeaa warning that it may lea-the International Labour Orisation (ILO), and impliciaccused some member staof taking contradictory prie and public atands on issu-

abour Secretary Ray Mar-ll told the ILO's annual conence here the U.S. would nd by a decision to quit the if it continued to be exceely involved in extraneous

Issad, Anderson discuss 1.E. bilateral relations

dures.

iting Danish Foreign Minis-K.B. Andersen today dissed the Middle East situan with Syrian President Ha-

Official sources said the m Minister Abdul Halim Addam, dealt with "the situ-on in the Middle East, pre-justies of an equitable peace the region and the role whi-Denmark and other Euroin states can play in this

The discussions also coverbilateral relations between

Mr. Andersen and his accompanying delegation today completed their political and economic talks which began yesterday with a meeting with Mr. Khaddam and other Syrian government leaders.

fields sources added.

ces added.

possibility of concluding agreements to develop cooperation The Danish team is due to leave Damascus for bome to-

political issues and to disre-gard its constitutional proce-cadures which translate those

MASCUS, June 14 (R). - Syria and Denmark, the sour-

Other topics included the between Syria and Denmark in the commercial, agricultu-ral, technical and cultural

standing" with many member

states through direct contacts.

couraged by your response. But

it is not enough to accept pri-

vately the responsibilities of membership while publicly re-

"We have generally been en-

responsibilities into effective action," he said. Mr. Marshall said that in ef-The U.S. has accused the forts to prevent the ILO being ILO in recent years of applying double standards in its concern misused for political purposes the U.S., after giving notice to quit in 1975, had tried to esta-blish "a basis of mutual under-

for buman rights. The Americans were particularly angered by a 1974 resolution condemning Israel for alledged mistreatment of Arab workers in occupied territories without examining the accusations, and admission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation

A threatened head-on public political clash between the U.S. and Arab delegations at the three-week conference over the 1974 resolution condemning Israel was averted last week through a compromise worked out in nearly a week of inten-

sive backstage consultations.
The Arabs, backed by other
Third World delegations and Communist representatives, had wanted to reopen discussion of the resolution in plenary session, but the U.S. and other Western delegations opposed this. The compromise solution, ag-

reed last Thursday, was that the ILO's French Director Genetal M. Francis Blanchard, would look further into conditions of Arab workers in territories occupied by Israel, and report over the next two years on stens taken to implement the 1974 resolution.

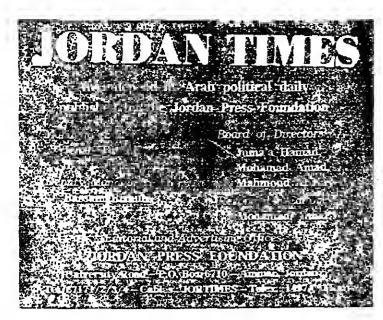
that will find solutions to the severe foreign and domestic problems which made early ele-

ctions necessary." These include widespread po-

Mr. Ecevit told reporters todev that his party wanted help from members of other groups to survive in parliament.

rel's Justice Party. The strongly Islamic National

part because of his difficulties in trying to work with it.



The right priorities

Prime Minister Mudar Badran made it clear in Tuesday's press conference that the government has got its priorities right. Domestic issues such as an annual inflation rate running at 15 per cent, water and electricity shortages and communications difficulties are crying out for a solution -- and the government is tackling these problems head on.

Government subsidies for basic commodities are an excellent idea and in fact necessary in Third World countries where securing a decent standard of living for the average citizen is a goal of the country's development policy. Concern for people as well as the overall health of the economy is an enlightened and rewarding policy in the long run.

Voluntary price restraint agreements are also a good approach for a government that wants to protect the consumer without leaning too hard on the private sector, which in developing countries is too concerned with making a fast and easy profit. The private sector should be encouraged to introduce more innovative and up to date business methods to increase profits instead of simply boosting prices. Such agreements are still quite limited and further talks between the government and the private sector will lead to a happier consumer and a healthier economy

The expansion of the infra-structure to encourage industry and the improvement of governmental services is a must and the government has been active in this domain. Both short and long-range plans are energetically being put into effect.

The problem with forging full speed ahead is to strike a balance between spectacular results and longrange efficiency. The temptation is to solve things by decree and then have them come unstuck later due to inadequacy of planning or the inherent inefficiency of the system. The prime minister has shown he is aware of this problem.

Mr. Badran is to be commended for setting his sights unwaveringly on urgent domestic issues and dealing with them without delay.

APOLOGY Mr. George Ball, U.S. Under-Secre-- tary of State from 1961 to 1966 was erroneously identified in yesterday's editorial as secretary of state. Our apologies.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

dailies Tuesday were concerned with Israeli policy, a new Arab summit and the Commonwealth Conferen-

AL RA'l sald with sarcasm that observers have gotten used to describing Begin and the Likud as moderates, since the talks over the formation of a coalition cabinet, just as they used to decribe the Labourites as moderates. Yesterday news dismissed the possibility of Yadin entering the cabinet due to his failure to act as a mode-

announced that his Yadin party would like to make certain changes in the policy of Israel. And Yadin has announced that his party wants peace but insisted on:

I. No return to frontiers exisung prior to the June 1967

2. The refusal of a Palestinian homeland. 3. The right of Israelis to

Palestinian land. The paper added that the difference between Israel's political parties is that Begin openly states his refusal to withdraw from any occupied territories thus provoking public opinion, while Labour and the DMC want to keep occupied terri-

tories through manoeuvring. The paper continued that if one reviews Labour policy since the June 1967 War one finds that those now labelled as "moderates" were the extremists of the past ten years.

The paper concludes that Zionism is a well organised movement and, as any racist movement, values only its own aims. As a movement it has always received the support of a big power, support which Is-

rael still needs. That big power has been the U.S. The paper ironically noted that circumstances have called on the president of that big power to act as a mediator for peace, If President Carter fails in his efforts for peace his failure will be different from that of Rogers or others. Thus it is a necessity in Israel now to allege moderation and emphasise the importance of Ame-

rican-Israeli friendship. AL SHA'B commented on Libyan leader Qadhafi's call for an Arab summit meeting. His

call was applauded by Kuwait which is able to push through such a meet. The paper added that an Arab summit meeting is now a necessity for the Arab World considering all the changes which bave taken place in the Arab arena since the Cairo Summit and in the international arena since the efforts to reconvene the Geneva Conference.

It is the responsibility of all Arab countries to prepare for the conference. The Arabs must prepare a unified stand that can account for any unexpected possibilities.

It is logical and necessary for the Arabs to have a unified stand that can handle the responsibilities of any eventuality.

It is also logical and necessary for the Arabs to draw up a plan of action which can be executed should the Geneva Conference fail. The possibility of failure still remains despite all the positive changes on the international and American level regarding the Mideast pro-blem of Israeli occupation of

The paper added that an Arab summit meeting is also needed to solve the tensions which threaten Lebanon with the possibility of renewed con-

Arab land.

AL AKHBAR commented on the Commonwealth Conference. The paper sarcastically stated that the meeting started with the bustle of Uganda's President Amin. Britain was concerned to keep Amin outside

the "walls of paradise". The meeting could have been historical had the leaders of the 33 nations taken practical steps to end the racist policies in Rhodesia and South Africa. But it is not enough to just denounce racism. The favour Commonwealth nations did for the millions of Africans suffering under racism is to provide them with another proof that the African revolutionaries cannot hope for arbi-

tration. The paper said that the African revolutionaries should realise that they can only achieve their goals by using force. This truth the Africans realised when they attacked Johannesberg as a reaction to the racist arrests and acts carried

out in Soweto.

History, fear and blood will be major issues in South Irish elections

By Gwynne Dyer

Take a small, beautiful, moderately prosperous country inby friendly, civilized people, and afflicted by neither civil nor international war. Give it, bowever, an inflation rate of 16 per cent, and an unemployment rate unofficially estimated at 18 per cent and rising. Then hold a national election, and guess the major

If the country is Ireland (which goes to the polls on June 16), then the issues will include history, fear and blood. The great majority of the Republic's 2.1 million voters are obaessed with the need to keep the terrorist violence in Northern Ireland from spilling south across the border. Yet at the same time they are still devoted to the ideal of a united Ireland, and secretly fascinated by the traditional Irisb sacrament of revolutionary bloodshed as practiced by the ille-gal Irisb Republican Army

Since March, 1973, Ireland has had a coalition government that has gone all out for aecu-rity. One of its lesding members has referred to the Provisional Sinn Feln, the legal political front for the Provisional IRA, as the public relations agency for a murder gang, and over 700 Irishmen have been imprisoned in the South in the past 4 years for politi-cal crimes, violent and other-wise, connected with the IRA.

The ruling Fine Gael / La-bour coalition has brought in draconian security laws allowing it to try terrorists in the Republic for offences committed within Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to de-tain without trial people sus-pected of certain offences ag-ainst the state. It has imposed censorship on reports and interviews dealing with the IRA on Irisb radio and television. Prime Minister Liam Cos-

grave has flatly stated that Britain must remain in Northern Ireland for the foreseeable future, to avert the 'Doomsday' of open civil war there between the Protestant majority and the Catholic minority. His 'safety first' policies may affront the nationalist and the religious sympathies of the Republic's Ca-tholic population, but they ap-peal strongly to its good sen-se. Cosgrave is basing his election campaign on Irish voters' fear that the violence might spread to the Republic.

The main opposition party, Flanna Fail, presents a good if moving target for this tactic. In 16 unbroken years of po-wer before 1973, it was not in fact very gentle with the IRA (which all Irisb political paritself). Fianna Fail has always, bowever, been far more willing than the other parties to meddle in the North.

In 1975 Mr. Jack Lynch, the Fianna Fail leader, demanded Britisb 'commitment to witbdrawal' from the North. Illconcealed panic ensued in official circles on both sides of the border, and be hastily explained that be had in mind a period of anything up to 20 years. Even that, the present British and Irish governments agree, would be far too dangerous, as it might make the British presence in Ulster untenable and precipitate a hasty withdrawal.

Lynch certainly does not echo the praise of present British policy in Ulster murmured from time to time by coali-tion spokesmen and he has even auggested (and afterwards dropped) the idea that United Nations forces might be invited into the North. The right wing of his party contains some extremely hard-line ultra-nationalists: in 1970, when Lynch was Prime Minister, he had to dismiss two of his own cabinet ministers who were su-spected of diverting government funds to buy arma for the IRA.

in view of the simply awful state of the Irish economy, it is hardly surprising that the ruling coalition wants to shift votera' attention elsewhere. It has therefore begun trying to frighten the electorate wilb warnings that Fianna Fail could drag the Republic into the violence of the North.

Equally understandably, the opposition prefers to hammer away at the economic issues. only two paragraphs in its 47page manifesto are about Nor-thern Ireland. But Mr. Lynch has not backtracked on his policy of deeper involvement in problems of the North, and inevitably that issue has come to bulk large in the cam-paign. It is hard to tell whether appealing to fear of the violence or to Irish nationalist instincts will prove the better tac-

In Dublin the bookmakers are offering 4-to-1 odds on a victory for the Fine Gael / Labour coalition, though it bas only a slun majority in the outgoing Dail (parliament). That calculation, bowever, is mainly based on some extremely fast footwork by the coalition in redrawing the constituency bo-undaries in Dublin four years ago. Unemployment in Dublin, which contains a third of the population, has risen by threefifths in the past year, and that could still combine with the Northern Ireland issue to bankrupt a lot of bookmakers.

Beneath the peaceful surface of Ireland the bate and the fear run deep. They could surface occasionally, as when a mob burned down the British embassy in Dublin, or when the capital'a main street was devastated by the single most murderous terrofist bomb in the whole 8-year Irish tragedy.
If a combination of Irish na-

tionalism and economic distilluaionment should triumph over the fear and bring Fianna Fail back into government, howev-er. Ireland will have moved one pace nearer to disaster. It is not that Jack Lynch wants to see civil war in the North or terror in the South. But an uncooperative government in Dublin would bring perceptibly closer the day when Britain finally gives up in Ulster, and the whirlwind is unleashed in

Econoscope

New Jordanian proposals at the ILO

In his address to the ILO (International Labour Organisation), His Highness Prince Hassan presented two ideas that are worth dwell-

First: in international trade literature we used to be taught the Singer and Prebisch Ideas that terms of trade were deteriorating to the disadvantage of less-developed countries and to the benefit of developed ones. However, reference there was specifically made to exportable goods.

It is high time that emphasis was placed on the terms of trade relating to the exchange of production factors. Labour is exchanged for capital at rates favourable to capital

Exported labour is no longer a surplus factor, and its training to proper standards is costly. On the other hand, capital is more expensive although long application in halden. sive, although less costly to its holders.

Since labour-exporting countries stand to lose a great deal, a way to compensating them must be found. For that purpose, Prince Hassan suggested the establishment of the LF.L.F.

The I.F.L.F. or the International Financial Labour Facility is a fund which receives annual contributions from all countries, but mostly from labour-importing countries. Those which lose on account of their labour-exporting per-missiveness will be compensated, according to

Second, since the world at large is suffering from a credit crunch, less loans have been extended to less-developed countries. Such loans are only given on stringent conditions calling, inter alia, for a demonstration of feasibility and profitability.

Naturally, should any loans be given, they will be extended to economic projects. Yet so-cial projects are also essential, particularly in rural and remote communities. It is from such areas that labourers migrate to urban centres before they go abroad.

Unfortunately these social projects do not easily yield themselves to the straightforward and cold logic of profitability and cost / benefit analysis. This does not mean they are not feasible, it only suggests that measurement is extremely difficult.

Social projects are very important for the betterment of the living conditions of labourers -- one of the objectives of ILO. Therefore the Prince has suggested that certain sums from the proposed LFLF. be allocated to such projects in L.D.C.s (less developed countries).

These two new ideas merit attention and serious consideration. In order to become a reality, they must be followed up and kept in mind all the time.

Britain's 150 year-old military link with Malta ends

Britain's Royal Marine Commandos are leaving Malta. By July, apart from a 200-strong company left to guard the RAF base at Luga, the British military presence in Malta will have ceased to exist. For the first time in 150 years there will be no fighting troops stationed on the island. News reports say that the going of the Commandos is a sad time for many Maltese.

By Joe Scicluna

VALETTA (Gemini) - Britain's crack Royal Marine Commandos are leaving Malta for the last time. By the end of June all that will remain of the 900-strong 41 Commando Group will be a reinforced company of under 200 men whose specific task will be to guard the Royal Air Force base at

The Commandos held their last parade in mid-March, a Trooping the Colour ceremony at which the reviewing officer was Admiral of the Fleet the Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Colonel Commandant of the Royal Marines and wartime Chief of Combined Operations. The parade over, preparatio-

ns to leave began almost immediately. The group's Salerno Flight, which is equipped with belicopters, Gazelle" "Alma" Light Commando Battery, Royal Artillery and a Rifle company, were the first to

With the Commando goes the 1,500 dependants, jobs for some Maltese workers and an appreciable income to Maltese businessmen. Their departure also means that the British military presence in Malta has ceased to exist and, for the first time in over 150 years, there will be no fighting troops stationed in Malta.

The only uniformed unit after their departure will be a Signals squadron which has a bigh percentage of Maltese uni-formed personnel. The Navy is still here but British warships only visit Malta occasionally the Royal Air Force bas only two squadrons of recon-naissance planes assigned to NATO. These will be out by March 31, 1979.

The departure is also a sad occasion for the Commando Group Itself. It will be disbanded and its men dispersed nn its return to Britain in accordance with the British programme of defence cuts. It is also sad for NATO, for the Commandos had a role in the defence of the organisation's underbelly, and, the Commandos were admired for their bearing and efficiency by the troops of several nations with whom they held exercises during their five-year tour of duty in the Mediterranean.

The Commandos had been associated with Malta, almost without a break, since the 1950's when an entire brigade was stationed on the island. It was from Malta that they tions in 1956. In Malta itself they were employed on inter-nal security outles, particular-ly during the days of pre-independence governments.

There are many in Malta who do not view their going with any glee. They are the people who fear that with the departure of the last Britisb troops, Malta would be easy prey to any would-be aggres-

Certainly not sharing this view is the island's Labour Prime Minister, Dom Mintoff, who in March 1972 signed an agreement for the lease of bases to Britain and NATO, but who had made it clear that, he did so only to tide over a seven-year period, during which Malta would become economically viable, and would no longer serve as a military base for the foreigner.

The £14 million a year he got from Britain and NATO for the bases, came in handy for the government's drive for industrialisation. To that sum must be added an equal sum which represented the spending power of the Marines and their families in Malta.

Mr. Mintoff is convinced that Malta will be sufficiently strong by March 31, 1979, when the agreement expires, as to be able to do without the money derived from the agreement. As to its defence, be has claimed all along that Malta has no enemies and that be would ensure that neighbouring friends would come to its assistance should the need arise. The day the last British serviceman leaves the island would herald the coming of true independence to Malta, he said.

No one, not even Mr. Mintoff, attempts to hide the fact that there are tough times ahead, between now and March, 1979, to make up for the financial void created by the departure of the British. But Mr. Mintoff confidently points towards soaring export figures, the island's monetary reserves and his tion programme.

is building a new dock with Chinese assistance, and intends to build a new shipyard at Marsa, at the inner-most part of the island's grand harbour, also with foreign assistance. The blueprints are ready for the construction of a new harbour at Marsaxlokk. the great bay to the southeast of the island which has previously served as the RAF's seaplane base.

It is more than likely that the base which the Commandos are vacating, the town of barracks known as the Pembroke area, will be utilised for tourist or residential purposes, particularly since it has all amenities such as a school, churches, a cinema and even a small cemetary.

All this means work and Mr. Mintoff in one of his bro-

adcasts has warned the people that they must be prepared to shed their excess fat. One of the measures is to stop the holding of religious festivities on weekdays. These events are public holidays in Malta. In future they will be beld on Saturdays and Sundays instead when everybody is off duty

anyway. He has already removed one feast from the calender of pub-lic holidays. The church after consultation with the government and the Vatican has removed five other feasts from its calendar of holidays of obligation. When the govern-ment itself declares these days

as no longer being public holi-days, the Maltese worker will have lost the equivalent of a week's annual leave. Despite the assurances that

everything will be well by March 1979, there are still a large number of sceptics. Mr. Mintoff's plan must however succeed. If it does not there seems to be little alternative and the Maltese could be in for some tough going, unless Mr. Mintoff's friends come to

the rescue. That is the thing many Maltese fear most, for any support is likely to come from nearby Libya, eager to see Malta a non-aligned country.

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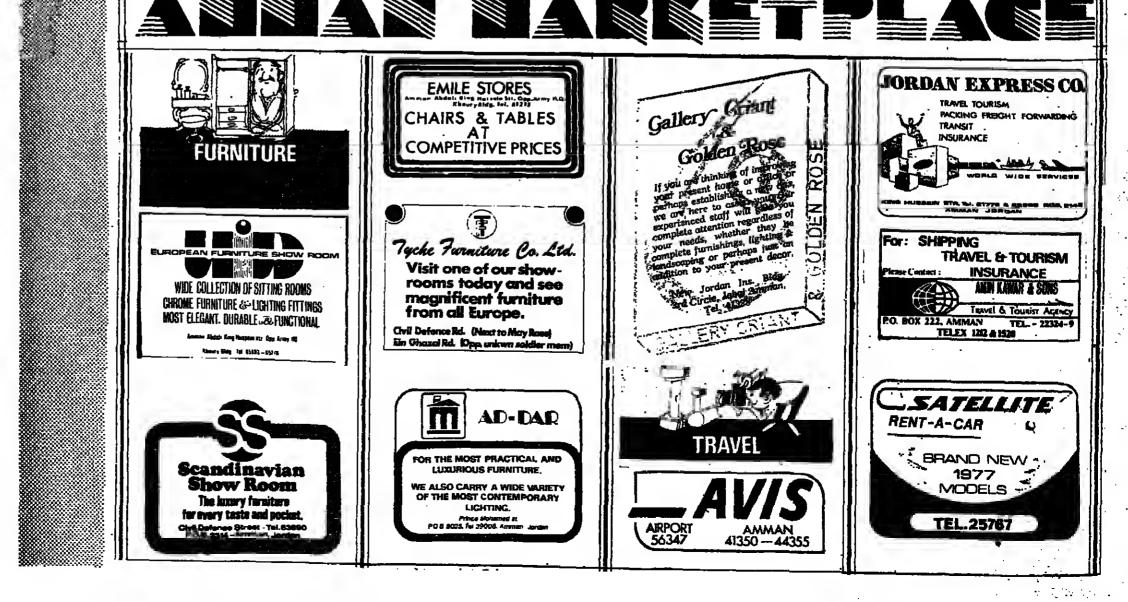
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هي اصن النَّصِيل

Abu Odeh tells French team

World must prevent M.E. deterioration

MMAN (JNA). - Minister of tribute to the success of all in-Mormation Adnan Abu Odeh resday stated that the recent raeli elections have created a uation that might undermality all internationally accepted rts based on U.N. Security amcil resolutions 242 and * 1370 . B. unless concerted world efvirts can prevent that

The minister was meeting th a student delegation from french National Institute - Administration here.

The minister of information essed the importance of the a of Western Europe in the sion He said Western Europe buld not stop at mere suprt for certain resolutions. It mid act in a collective and sitive manner that can con-

Arre C

े का दश्य के दिखा के दिखा पर दे

ternational efforts, and those of the third parties, the United States and the Soviet Union, to achieve peace in the Middle

Earlier, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim talked to the French visitors about the Middle East problem and His Majesty King Hussein'a efforts at all levels to ensure an Israell withdrawal and guaranteeing of the Palestinian peo-

Mr. Ibrahim made it clear that Jordan considers it necessary to reconvene the Geneva Middle East peace conference with the presence of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisati-

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dent entrance, centrally heated, balcony.

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KING HUSSEIN WATCHES **MILITARY**

MANOEUVRES

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday watched a military exercise with live ammunition conducted by a formation of the Third Royal Armoured

The King, accompanied by Commander - in - Chief Lt. Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zeid, spent Mon-day night and Tuesday morning supervising the manoe-uvres. The Royal Jordanian Air Force also participated.

At the end of the exercise, His Majesty, expres-sing his appreciation for the high standard of the divi-sion, said that this particu-lar exercise was exceptional in that it involved surprise to all participants. He hoped that the method would be adopted in future military

King Hussein went on : "We are facing challenges and threats. Our duties force us to keep our weapons up to standard and use m as best as possible the opportunity ari-

Food subsidies form basic plank of anti-inflation drive

in the next three weeks in

Zarqa and others will be op-

ened throughout the Kingdom.

will automatically trigger incr-

On the services provided by

the Public Transport Corpora-tion, Mr. Badran said that it made a recent loss of JD

700,000. The government is so-

metimes forced to increase pr-

ices and it intends to do so by

increasing bus fares by five

tage, Mr. Badran said that the

cement company is currently drawing up plans to enable an expansion in cement produc-

Amman Water

Supply to Increase

On the shortage of drinking water, Mr. Badran said that the

government has completed the

installation of new water net-

works, in particular in east

Amman. Water output in the

capital will nearly double in the coming two weeks. Pre-

vious water output per bour

was 1,500 cubic metres, and

now 700 cubic metres will be

This will constitute a tem-

porary solution to the water

shortage. A permanent solu-

tion will come when King Ta-

lal Dam starts to supply 10,000 cubic metres to the capital.

This will solve the water shor-

had been increased by 50 to 60 per cent. The permanent solution for Irbid, Mr. Badran

said, would come when Ma-

garen Dam starts to supply 48

million cubic metres of drink-

ing water per year in the 1980s.

As for Irbid, water output

tage in Amman until 1995.

On last year's cement shor-

JD 12 million annually.

eases in other fields.

fils on all lines.

(Continued from page 1)

On domestic issues, Mr. Badran sketched a picture of a government concerned with the problems of inflation -- which is running at an annual rate of about 15 per cent -- govern-ment services and the infrastru-

cture of the economy. The prime minister said his government has set its priorities in the fight against inflation by keeping down the prices of basic commodities such as sugar, meat and bread through government subsidies.

This approach had cushioned the consumer from wide flu-ctuations in the world market price of foodstuffs. The Ministry of Supply was also importing certain foodstuffs such as meat to combat shortages.

Acknowledging that the government could not tackle all areas in which inflation had sent prices soaring, Mr. Bad-ran said that negotiations were underway with importers to secure voluntary price restraint agreements, su-

U.S. BANKS MAKE JD 10m LOAN

AMMAN (J.T.). — A syndicate of eight international banks has agreed to loan Jordan JD 10 million for educational, social welfare and infrastructural pro-

The loan will be used by the Ministry of Public Works to import and erect prefabricated structures to enlarge teacher training colleges and second-ary schools in a number of locations, including colleges in Shobak, Rajib and Ajloun.

Other uses will be for a hospital extension and construction of staff residences at Aqa. ba and a series of customs posts on the lengthy border with Saudi Arabia.

The syndicated loan was organised by Citicorp International Bank Limited and co-managers were First Chicago Limi-Trade Development Bank and Republic National Bank of ch as with dealers of spare Badran said that the government intends to expand its services. A branch will be opened

vernment was doing its part to encourage the growth of the manufacturing sector through the expansion and improvement of the economic infrastructure

of the economy. Public utilities were also being improved and expanded to deal with water shortages and communications problems.

Price Subsidies

On maintaining the price of bread, Mr. Badran said the government suffers annual losses of approximately JD 4 million through subsidies. It will construct two grain siles - one in Aqaba and the other in Amman each with a 50,000-ton capa-

This project will save the government JD 2.5 million per annum and will enable it continue subsidising bread for

long time to come. On meat, Mr. Badran said the government, in its efforts to bring down its price, had and is still importing 200 tons a day of Bulgarian meat at JD I per kilo. Centres have been opened for its sale at JD 1.300. Without this measure, meat would be on sale at more than JD 2, a price it reached prior

to the government's move. Cold stores will be built in Agaba and Amman to enable the storage of a large reserve of meat all year round.

Mr. Badran also mentioned the reduction in prices of chickens, which followed Amman Municipality's move to take over the chicken slaughter bo-

Mr. Badran stated that the government has been subsidising sugar for the past two-anda-half years at a cost of JD 9 million. At times, be stressed, the world market price was double that of the price sugar was sold on the local market Now the world sugar price has gone below the market price. The difference gained by the government will go towards subsidising other foodstuffs, such

On the creation of the civil service shop in Amman, Mr.

Communications **Improvements**

On communications, Mr. Badran said that a comprehensive plan has been drawn up to introduce direct telephone dialling internally and with the ou-

tside world. Mobile telephone exchanges will be installed in various parts of Amman and the number of telex lines will be increased from 300 to 800. A modern central post office

Mr. Badran also recalled the will be built bere, he added. various steps taken to improve the standard of living of gove-On health, he said that a number of hospitals had been improved, such as Taffileh and rnment employees and added Princess Basma hospitals. Work that salary increases had cost is underway to improve servithe government an additional ces at Al Basheer (Ashrafiyeh) Hospital here and to construct The government also supports fuel prices with a JD 20 milnew buildings for it. A tender lion subsidy per year. It is anfor the construction of a JD l xious to keep these prices steamillion bospital for gynaecology, a nursing schnnl and spedy, as any increase in them

> One of the largest projects will be Yarmouk University hospital. It will cost JD 15 million and will have a 600-bed capacity. A modern medical centre will also be established at a cost of JD 6 million. It will he nne of the biggest medical centres in the Middle

Transit Centre

Talking about the road network, Mr. Badran said that tenders worth JD 21 million had been submitted enabling Jordan to become a transit

centre for Arab countries. The government is also giving due attention to the potash,

fertiliser and potash project. Plans are underway to bix of phosphate production to min:

million tons a year The government will also plement housing projects :::

workers and employees.

TECHNICAL ACCORD SIGNED WITH **WEST GERMANY**

BONN, June 14 (R). — West Germany and Jordan signed . cialised clinics will be floated new agreement on technics cooperation here today (A): Bonn Foreign Ministry annu:

> The official statement s: the agreement provides the i... mework for cooperation be:... een the two countries in e.... cation, research, technology.

> industry and agriculture.
>
> Dr. Hanna Odeh, Preside: of the National Planning Coun cil, whn signed the agreement, is leaving West Germany 16morrow after conducting talks with the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and the Kreditanstal: für Wiederaufbau in Frankfutt.

The new Swissair timetable to Switzerland via Beirut:

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Amman	dp	8 45					
Beirut	ar	9 40					
		Wed & Sat	Thu	Tue & Fri			
		ME/SR 227 B-720 B FY	ME/SR 217 B-720 B FY	ME/SR 215 B-720 B FY			
Beirut	dp	12 45	12 45	12 45			
Geneva	ar	15 55	15 55				
Zurich	ar			15 50			
Zurich	ar			15 50			

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are developing equipment designed to restrict access to confiden-

tial information. The Telekrypt, here seen in desktop use, is fairly

cess at all. ether they should be processed
Justice Parker said the three at the BNLF Windscale plant

Israel, Portugal sign

agriculture agreement

and wbether this plant should

be built big enough to handle

standing pressure from com-

munists within the country and

for signing a cooperation agree-

He said the two countries

instructors, research

would work together in the

training of farmers and agri-

and exchange visits by farmers

"Portugal's agriculture is backward, and we shall be

pleased to belp in advance", he

Agriculture in Romania, oo

the other band, was developing well, with amhitious expansion

programmes being worked out.

Israel and Romania are to co-

operate in research and the

exchange of knowledge on far-

ming and irrigation questions,

Mr. Uzan said the Romanians

had shown great interest in the

Israeli system of Kibbutzim (communal farms). They plan-

ned to establish similar comm-

unal farms in Romania and

would send experts to study the

opposition and added: "The

Chinese government seriously

protests this action on the part

of the Japanese government

which flagrantly infringes on

China's sovereignty. According

to the principle that the con-tinental shelf is the natural

extension of the continental territory, the People's Repub-lic of China has inviolable so-

vereignty over the East China

Uoder the agreement approved oo June 9, slightly more

than one-quarter of the total

deposits in the shelf's northern

Sea continental shelf."

ment with Israel.

and agronomists.

cultural

he said.

easy to operate by clerical staff.

Nuclear reprocessing goes to court

questions facing the inquiry were whether oxide fuels from

TEL AVIV, June 14 (R). -

Israel's Minister of Agriculture,

Mr. Aharon Uzan, returned ho-

me yesterday after discussing cooperation in the fields of

agriculture with the Portugu-

ese and Romanian govern-

Speaking to newsmeo upon his arrival be praised the Por-

British government launches sale of 17% of B.P. shares

LONDON, June 14 (R). — The British government today launched the sale of some 66 million shares it holds in Britisb Petroleum, one of the biggest share offers made in Londoo.

The sale, strongly opposed by Energy Secretary Tony Benn and other left wingers in the Labour Party, represents 17 per cent of the government's

stake in B.P.
The Bank of England announced that underwriting is in progress on behalf of government for the sale of 66,785,591 ordinary £1 stock units at a price of £8.45 per

After completion of the offer, the government will hold netary Fund (IMF).

The government intends to acquire the Bank of England's holding in due course, giving it a controlling 51 per cent stock-holding.

ment inteods to maintain its relationship with B.P. in a traditional practice of non-in-tervention in the administration of the company as a commercial concern.

The plan to sell the shares was announced last December among measures to be taken by Britain to secure a \$3.9 billion loan from the International Mo-

Seabed authority proposal meets U.S. opposition at Law of the Sea Conference

UNITED NATIONS, June 14 (R). — The United States believes the outcome of the current session of the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference hangs in the balance, U.S. Delegation Leader Elliot Rich-

could still be reached on the key issue dividing the trialised and developing coun-

Saudi Arabian company bids take - over of **British** firm

LONDON, June 14 (AFP). Directors of Britain's Concrete Limited firm yesterday sent out circulars to shareholders recommending that they should reject a week-end take-over bid by the Saudi Arabian company National Chemical Industries (NCD.

The directors said that the offer for the share capital was

Concrete Ltd. specialises in the manufacture and iostallation of coocrete prefabricated building material. It has received large orders from Saudi Arabia in the last few years. The NCI is offering 110 pence for each Concrete Ltd. share, payable in cash. Its shares were quoted on the London Stock Exchange last week at 60 pence, but they rose to 80 pence on news of the take-over bld. Yesterday they scared to 102 pence.

Bryant Holdings, the main shareholder of Concrete Ltd. with 25 per cent of the capital, would follow the director's advice, trade sources believed.

119,306, 716 units of B.P. and the Bank of England 77,817,507

sively involved in oil develop-

the trans-Alaska pipeline.

ments in Alaska, particularly

The bank announcement said

part of today's offer, estimated at no more than 25 per cent,

may be withdrawo and sold in

North America, prior to alloca-

tions being made in Britain.

The price to the public in North America would oot be below the price in Britain but would be adjusted for differ-

ing terms of issue and convert-

WHITEHAVEN, England, June 14 (R). — A unique public inquiry began bere today which could decide for Britain ques-

tions of nuclear policy.

Officially it is a planning hearing to decide on a request

by the state-owned company British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. (BNFL) to build a £600 million plant at Windscale to repro-cess the oxide fuels which po-

wer most of the world's nuc-

Britain hopes to become a world leader in such reproces-sing, and at immediate stake in

the case are about £600 mil-

lion in advance payments from foreign customers, including a £400 million contract with Ja-

If the planning permission is denied, the business will probably go to France, though the United States is trying to

Civilian controllers return

lear reactors.

The bank said the governway which does not breach the

tries -- arrangements for min-ing mineral-rich nodules on the deep ocean bed. Mr. Richardson, U.S. ambassador-at-large, said the section of a proposed text dealing with seabed mining was not accep-table to the United States, desardson said yesterday.

But he said a compromise pite intensiva private negotia-tions since the sixth session of

> But he expected that the Norwegian minister to the conference, Mr. Jens Evensen, who has played a key role in the talks, would shortly sub-mit a new draft as a basis for further discussion

the conference opened on May

The dispute, which created an impasse at last summer's session, arose over whether each country should be guaranteed a role in seabed mining or whether they would have to rely on the goodwill of a proposed international seabed authority, as many developing countries

Mr. Richardson said the present text seemed to give the proposed authority "potential-ly limitless powers", with in-sufficient assurances that individual states or their nationals could mine the seabed

The existing text would artificially limit the production of seabed minerals more stringently than was needed to protect land-based producers, he

to work at Lydda airport TEL AVIV, June 14 (R). — Air traffic control at Lydda International Airport was handed back to civilian control-

lers last night after air force personnel had directed opera-tions throughout Israel for 18 Military controllers were brought in when the civilians were suspended from work after they had seriously disrup-

> port of demands for recogni-tion of a separate organisation for air traffic controllers. They are part of the Civil Aviation Employees' Union. This, together with the General Federation of Labour -- the

ted normal air traffic in sup-

South Korean firm wins Saudi Arabian contract

AMMAN, June 14 (R). — A South Korean firm, Hyundai Construction Company, has won a 572 million Saudi riyal (about £95 million) contract for the electrification of area on Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast, according to Riyadh Radio.

Quoting the Minister of Industry and Electric Power, Dr. Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al Quas-

saiby, the radio said the project, which includes the building of a central power station in Abha, about 500 kilometres (310 miles) south of Jeddah, would be completed in 30 mon-

The contract was signed by Dr. Al Quassaiby and the com-pany's president who is now visiting Riyadh, the radio ad-

Histadrut -- supported the government in its measures to pre-vent the civilian cootrollers from paralysing air traffic to and from Israel.

The civilian controllers achleved nothing. They returned to work in Lydda tower last night after signing commitments to work competently in

China protests Japanese-South Korean offshore oil agreement

HONG KONG, June 14 (R). -China strongly protested today had been forced through parto the Japanese government liament in spite of firm Chinese over what it called Japan's flagrant infringement of China's sovereignty in connection with offshore oil development, the New China News Agency re-

The protest, lodged by the Chinese Foreign Ministry, follows the approval by the Japanese Diet (Parliament) of a controversial agreement on the joint development of oil and gas reserves in the East China Sea continental shelf by Japan and South Korea.

field would be divided equally between Japan and South Ko-

China has said demarcation should be agreed by all parties

Saudi Arabian aid benefits 23 Third World countries

AMMAN, June 14, (R). — Loans extended by the Saudi Arabian Development Fund to Asian, African and Middle Eastern countries have totalled 4,640 million riyals (about £775 million) in little more than a vear, Riyadh Radio said yes-

Quoting the fund's annual report the radio said the loans between March 1, 1975, and June 1, 1976, were used in financing development projects in agriculture, health and edu-cation in 23 Third World coun-tries, with a total population of 490 million people.

The report said Saudi Arahia was aware of the many prob-lems which the developing countries faced -- a fact on which Saudi Arabia based its policy of loans and aid.

The radio said Saudi Arabia

extended aid during the period 1973-1975 -- (other than that extended by the development fund) totalling 37 billion Saudi riyals (ebout £6 billion). About 21 billion riyals (£3.5 hillion) were given as loans and gran-

A total of 13 billion riyals (about £2 billion) were exten-ded to financial institutions concerned with development activities, the radio added.

ts to developing nations.

According to the radio, Sau-di Arabia has contributed more than 2.5 billion riyals (about £400 million) to regional and international development fun-ds, while the amount of grants and aid extended for humanitarian purposes during the same period totalled about 850 million riyals (£140 million).

The radio said the Saudi

sented more than three per cent of the country's gross national product.

The annual report said Sandi Arabia's development fund ex-tended some 1,728 million riyals (£288 million) in loans yals (2200 minus) in 102m and aid to 14 African countries: Egypt, Sudan, Timisia, Mali, Uganda, the Cameroom, Cape Verde Islands, Comoro, Gambia, Gh. ana, Niger, Ruanda and Sene

A total of 2,116 million ri-yals (about £350 million) were yals (about £350 million) were given to eight Middle East and Asian countries: Syria, Bahrain, North Yemen, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan and South Korea.

A total of 113 million riyals (about £19 million) were extended to other countries in

tended to other countries, including Ecuador and Malta, the

Kuwait, Romania consider building petrochemical complex in Constanza

Kuwait and Romania were yesterday considering building a petrochemical complex costing \$1,250 million at the Romanian port of Constantza, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES)

The complex would provide an outlet for 160,000 barrels a day of Kuwaiti oil, Muhamad Al Adasani, Under-Secretary of Kuwait's Oil Ministry, said in an interview with the MEES, published here.

Kuwait's proposed deal with Romania to establish a joint-vecture refining and petrochemical complex at the Roman-ian Black Sea port of Constanza was likely to be the model for any future projects of this kind between Kuwait and foreign partners, Mr. Al Ada-sani said.

He emphasised that the Romanian deal would serve to increase the extent of secure Kuwaiti-owoed outlets for Kuwaiti crude, thereby affording protection against any sudden fall in demand for the country's crude, be it real or arti-

ficially induced.

Mr. Al Adasani noted that
Kuwait needed a basic minimum crude oil output of something like 800,000 barrels a day to assure the country's requirements of associated gas for its industries and public utilities. Otherwise, considerable problems would be encountered in finding alternative sources of power.

The current capacity of the two existing refineries in Kuwait operated by KOC and KNPC was in the region of

UAE delegation goes to London

ABU DHABI, June 14 (R). Chairman of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Chamber of Commerce Ahmad Ibn Mohammad Al Massoud left here today for London heading a 15man delegation for economic talks. Officials said that during the visit the delegation would confer with officials of the British Petroleum Company and the Arab-British Chamber

500,000 barrels per day so the addition of a further guaranteed outlet of 160,000 barrels per day under the Romanian deal would bring Kuwait close to the minimum crude output needed to supply the gas re-

al complex at Constanza would utilise 8 million tons (160,000 barrels per day) of Kuwait crude to manufacture 17 different grades of product, with the emphasis on premium petrol.
Petrochemical output will include ethylene (400,000 tons / year) styrene (233,000 tons / year) and DMT (75,000 tons

rope and the United States (where Romania enjoys trade preferences). Products on the Romanian market would be sold at international prices in representative West European markets, less cost of freight and insurance between Constanza and those markets.

form of loans at international rates, repayable over 10 years in equal annual instalments, starting from the first year of operation.

As regards the general shape of the venture, Mr. Al Adasani disclosed the following details

of the proposal:

— Crude oil supplies for the Constanza plant would be purchased on a straight-sale basis at Kuwait's official prices, payable in dollars. Also the crude would be carried in Kuraiti teallors.

waiti tankers.

— The refining-petrochemic-

year) and DMI (75,000 tons year) propylene and aromatics. 8 per cent of the output will be marketed in Romania and the remaining 20 per cent, mostly high-grade products exported to markets mainly in Europe and the United States.

- Equity in the venture wo-uld be 51 per cent for Romania and 49 per cent for Kuwait. The total investment is estimated at \$1,250 million. Equity capital would account for 40 per cent for the investment, with Kuwait arranging for the

LOCAL

EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy e unit of the foreign

ıdî riyal	92.6	93
oanese pound	107.0	108
rian pound	81	81
ql dinar	938	94
waiti dinar	1140	114
votian pound	460	47
yan dinar	725	74
E dirham	83.8	84
C. sterling	569	57
s. dollar	330	33
rman mark	140.4	140
nch franc	66.9	67
iss franc	132.8	133
lian lira (for		
very 100)	37.4	37

U.S. dollars

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market today. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling = 1.71954/96 One dollar = 2.3570/80 2.4730/45 36.02/05 4.9455/55 885.20/30 271.65/80 4.4150/80

West German marks **Dutch** guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices advanced broadly Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average gained more than 10 points in active trading.

Analysts said the primary catalyst for the advance was the decision late Monday by Morgan Guaranty Trust to cut its print lending rate from 6-3/4 to 6-1/2 per cent. No other major bank moved to match the reductioo. But analysts said it put a kind of official stamp on recent evidence that this spring's rising trend in interest rates had eased off. Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a broad 1,073

to 408 margin. Computers, airlines and automobile shares were steady. Allied Chemical gained 1-1/8 at 49-1/8.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 922,58, a gain of 10.18 points: Transp at 238.36, a gain of 1/5; utilities at 113.62 a gain of 1.21. 25,390,000 shares changed hands, of which 5,170,000

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm Tuesday and at 15:00 the F.T. index was up 6.2 at 454.3. Buyers returned after details of British Petroleum's share sale was announced by the Bank of England, dealers said. Trading was thin and tended to exaggerate some price

B.P. finished 20p down at 870 having touched extremes of 884 and 874. Other oils were higher. The rest of the domestic equities firmed.

Government bonds averaged I.8 point gains partly helped by the unexpected I/4 point prime rate reduction by Morgan Gus-ranty in the U.S. Golds weakened afresh. U.S. and Canadians

Hawker was 22p higher and rose e further 6p in after hours Unilever, Thorn, Shell, Vickers, Bats and ICI gained between 59-and 10p. Second line issues were generally higher. Turner and Newall edded 5p in response to news of expension plans in the U.S.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$137.10/02-

Developed and developing nations vie for fair distribution of seas' wealth

President Carter's declaration that his new foreign policy would be based on close co-operation with Third World countries has created enormous interest. "A peaceful world cannot long exist one-third rich and two-thirds hungry," he said. "We can no longer have a policy solely for the industrial nations as the foundation of global stability." One of the areas where the clash between the "haves" and the "have-nots" is evident is in the issue of the resources of the sea. The U.N.'s sixth session of the Law of the Sea conference now being held in New York will consider the problems of deep seabed mining.

By Betty Pilkington

U.N. NEW YORK (Gemini) - The United Nations is now deeply involved in the sixth session of the Third Conference on the Law of the Sea, but although the language has changed the headaches are the same old familiar ones of 1970.

The most painful of these is still the matter of where the real power lies in deep seabed

A year ago, the developing countries, naturally eager for an equitable share of these untapped resources, sounded hopeful of holding an operable majority on the council, (the more powerful organ of the authority; the lesser but larger body is the Assembly).

Today, they are not so sure. Pressures in certain key areas have intensified. Trade-offs have multiplied.

The obvious gap in technological know-how and risk capi-tal between the industrialised states and the developing countries is more than a simple richpoor factor.

True, the extraordinary cost and sophistication of these mining techniques virtually assure the perpetuation of inequities. But the lines are even narrower. Countries (or companies) with both the technology and the money are an alseems dormant, for now. But

most microscopic minority; in fact the United States really stands alone.

Delegates are loath to risk a prediction on how soon that single front-runner might begin mining in earnest and for e profit. But one knowledgeable guess is "within about five

Maybe that opinion, circulated rether freely, has belped to relieve some of the tension and pressure for which former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was responsible a year ago when he warned that agreement would have to come reasonably soon, that be could not hold industry back much longer etc.

But the strategy didn't work. The developing countries argued that et stake were issues too complex and too important to be subjected to unnecessary pressures. Moreover, many of them knew that the take-off point, even for the United States, was not exactly imminent.

Some delegates therefore argued, privately, that Kissinger had actually been looking a step beyond and was preparing to press for an ancillary measure giving states a right to proceed during the interval -sometimes a long one -- between conclusion of a conven-

tion and its entry into force. Clearly, the United States would have been the prime benefactor. But the issue itself unhappily the American cry that industry won't wait, is again surfacing.

Along with other industria-lised powers, Washington is now placing high priority on what is known as the "parallel" system, allowing exploita-tion of the deep seabeds by private companies under agreements approved by an interna-tional seabed authority.

A company ready to mine would designate two sites to the authority, which would then assign one to the applicants and put the other into a "bank". The euthority could then either exploit the reserved side itself or assign it else-

Many of the developing co-untries have had a hard time accepting this formula. They fear that while it might start out nobly, respecting the distinction between active and re-serve areas, it easily could --by shortage of funds, scarcity of equipment, etc -- become unitary process, by default,

Bound into this argument is, among the developing countries a fundamental concern. That is that by flercely defending their right to share in this "common heritage of mankind" they should not only gain economi-cally -- which is essential -but at the same time enhance their political image in the in-

ternational community. Mining, of course, is one of the few big Law of the Sea issues in which the north-south (rich-poor) yardstick is completely relevant.

Most of the others -- right of innocent passage, the special interests of landlocked states, pollution, the limiting of the use of the 200 mile economic zona -- are problems that hava varying impacts on both rich and poor states.

It is in fact that economiczone issue that has been giving Elliot Richardson, the new U.S. chief delegate to the conference, real concern of late. He told the press, just before the opening of the conference, that failure to make "reasonable progress" on this and a few other sticky issues this time round, could place "maritime freedoms" in jeopardy for years to

There had been, he said, "a massive expansion" of claims by certain states as to their rights within the 200-mile economic zone. The present (tentative) negotiating text would give states sovereign rights over resources within that zone as well as over scientific research and environmental preservation. Yet already some states had blurred the distinction between this zone and the

territorial sea. A second sticky element involved is tha rights of landlocked countries within that

Yet, for all the snags, the conference opened on a modest up-beat. Some put this down to the fact that Mr. Richardson speaks for a new -- and maybe more considerate? -- administration. Others argue that the heavy presence, once again, of highly persuasive industrial lobbyists is hastening the pace of

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

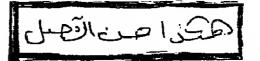
* ABU DHABI, June 14 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) importers will no longer be required to make a cash deposit of 25 per cent of letters of credit of any transaction, it was announced here today. The move was ordered yesterday by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhaiyan as part of new directives to the UAE Currency Board. Officials here said the move was taken to stimulate and encourage economic and trade activities parti-cularly in the private sector. Sheikh Zayed also ordered the Currency Board to drop another regulation requiring the payment of a 10 per cent cash deposit of the total value of bank guarantees,

* BAGHDAD, June 14 (R). — A delegation of experts and econo mists of the state-owned Iraq National Oil company (INOC) left bere yesterday for Vietnam, the Iraq agency reported. It quoted Dr. Fadel Jaafar, head of the delegation, as saying the aim of the visit was to enable Vietnamese oil institutions to benefit from Iraq's oil experience as part of the ruling Baath Party's policy of helping friendly and developing nations.

Khalathari arrived in Sofia yesterday for four days of talks with Bulgarian Foreign Affairs Minister Petar Miadenov, the Bulgarian News Agency (BTA) reported. The agency said there were good relations between the two countries and an increase in aconomic and cultural cooperation was planned for the future. Dr. Khalat-bari's visit is part of a tour of Eastern Europe which includes visits to Romania and Poland.

* DETROIT, June 14 (R). - The Chrysler Corporation, one of the big three U.S. car makers, has revealed that some of its foreign subsidiaries had made "unusual payments" to government officials and trade union representatives from 1971 to 1976. Chrysler did not specify the countries in which the payments were made, but it said the payments average \$425,000 a year. In report, Chrysler said it had discovered the payments through its own investigations and had taken steps to strengthen control or money distribution

* WASHINGTON, June 14 (AFP). — Two loans totaling \$62 million for two agricultural development projects in Nigeria were approved yesterday by the World Bank. The projects will directly benefit over e millioo people. The Lafia agricultural development project in the Plateau State of Central Nigeria will receive \$27 million and the Ayangba agricultural development project in Benne State will receive \$35 million.



PORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1977

ENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to go directly to se who are in a position to help you reach financial is. Let them know what you have in mind and then y through with their suggestions. You are able to gain ancement by applying yourself mentally, too.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Let your contacts know what w can do to help you more in your endeavors and get d results. Do the research work necessary for the inforion you need, but pay particular attention to details.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Getting a new plan in tration that will improve your monetary and practical the cture is wise now. Consult with an expert if you have doubts. Take no chances with one who talks too much. Know what it is you want n others and you can get it with less trouble than usual. ood time to either extend or accept social invitations.

100N CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) People in the I file iness world who were cool to your ideas and desires now willing to listen. Take advantage of it. Take time e with loved one more.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Let friends and loved ones w how you feel. Don't take them for granted. Avoid an crupulous associate who could cause you trouble. the support you need at this time. Avoid unneces-

IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put those ideas to work that give you a chance to improve conditions around you. ke new contacts who have the information you need.

CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get the support of one (a) per po means a great deal to you and increase mutual bappi-Ties. Keep promises you bave made to others. Unexpectwith the sut welcome invitation is likely to come.

AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do what you can to. rove relations with co-workers. Be more willing to do it they want. A public affair arises that is favorable. APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put that organiza-

al ability you possess to work and get ahead faster in O(r routine work. Have talks with co-workers and gain r cooperation. Spend some time with loved one. QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use spare time for

Charge entional endeavors. Cultivate friendships that could be it to more success. Take the lead with others. ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Find a better way of

dling affairs at home so that all is more comfortable Entertain at bome with good results.

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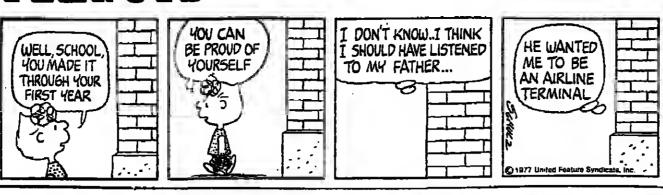
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Lik Beucken Lines Trins Lines L "I'm warning you — one spot of blood on this new carpet and we'll be banned from here for life."



bald gracefully like we men do?"

PROVERB

Variety is the spice of life.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

24 hours 13:50 Racing 16:00 News; Cor

17:00 News 17:09 Olscox

16:15 Just a Minute 16:45 The World Today

18:00 News, Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook : News Sum-

JORDAN TELEVISION 9:20 Reportage 7:30 News in Hebrey 8:30 Partridge Terrily 9:10 The duchess of Duke

Street 10:00 News in English 7:30 Sports programme 8:30 Arabic series 10:15 Nashville RADIO JORDAN 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Easy listening

7:00 Breakfast chow 7:30 News 7:45 News reports 8:00 Sign off 17:00 Science report 12:00 Pop session 17:30 Pop session 18:00 News summary 18:05 News reports round-up 18:30 Varieties News summar 13:06 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Radso magazine 19:00 News 14:30 Omar Ibn Al Khattah 15:00 Concert hour 15:10 Music

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Ammen : Hamed Khury (25556) Nidal Maraga (712/6) Irbid: Ghazi Foyvad (12139)

Pharmacies: Amman: Samar (36194) Jaalari (72079) Salam (36730) Omar (42737) Irbid :

ibn Cma Zarqa :

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GMT 103-00 The Breakfast Show 15an News Summery. 03-00, 04:00, 05:00 and 19:30 Music USA 15tandards: GMT : News, Regional and Topical Reports; VOA Current News (1930 VOA Magazine, American Property (1930 VOA M Summary:

19:30 VOA Staggzme:

19:30 voa Stenee, Cultural,

19:30 cano, Science, Cultural,

20:00 see with feature reports 21:00

and Interview, ensuers 20:15

Vo Isteners' questions,

10:50 teneer Organ

New Poundup Peports, 21:30

Actualities, Opinion, Analyses,

30:00 Special English News,

20:00 see correspondents reports ... back
ground features ... me
da comments ... news

analyses.

Padio Newsreel

17.30 Dateline 16.00 Special English News,

05-45 The World Today
06-00 News; Press Review
06-00 News; Press Review
06-00 News; Press Review
07-00 News; 24 bours
07-05 Report on Religion
08-00 News
08-15 Report on Religion
08-01 Report on Religion
08-02 News
09-03 Report on Religion
08-03 Ballet in Britain
09-00 News; Press Review
09-03 Financial News
09-05 Paperbacks
10-00 Talkahout
10-30 Command Perfor
10-30 Command Perfor 10:30 Command Perio:
ancem
11:00 News
11:15 Armelmir Travels
11:30 Farming World
12:00 Rudso Newsreel
12:15 Brau ol Braian 1877
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 hours
13:30 World Radio Club
14:30 Game, Set and Match
15:00 Padio News: 24 ones 22:00 News; The World
day
22:25 Financial News
h 22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News; Commentary

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Dubai-Chartei
Lamaca (CY)
Cairo-Chartei
Cairo 7:30 Beirut
8:30 Dubai-Charter
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Catro (EA)
9:06 Rome (AZ)
8:30 Agaba
10:00 Athens, Amsterdam
(KLM)
10:30 Catro-Charter
12:20 Bughdad (IA)
12:45 Buchareat (Tarom)
13:00 Catro Bucharest (1220)

50 Cairo

50 Jeddah (501)

1:15 Doha, Muscat (GA)

7:05 Lamaca (CY)

5:000 Abo Dhabi, Dubai

20:30 Kuwait

21:30 Tehran

22:33 Rawajpudi (BA)

04:00 Doha-Charter 15:45 16:20 18:00 18:45 19:30 21:05 Cairo Belrut (MEA) Frankfurt, Mus USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures:

CORED BRIDGE BY CHARLES'H. GOREN loser in his hand (one would

AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. North NORTH ∲KJ5 ♥KJ ◇AJ862 + A96 **EAST** WEST ₱864 ♥9532 ♥ 1084 ♦ K 94 ♦ Q10753 ♠KJ1072 ♠Q SOUTH

AQ1072 ♥AQ76 ◇ Void **+**8543 The bidding: North East South West

1NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass Pass Pass 5 💠 Pass Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Jack of 4

Timing is simply the art of taking, or losing, tricks in the proper order in an effort to increase the chances of

landing a contract. South's

timing of this tenuous slam

was letter perfect.

After South had made a forcing jump in spades in response to his opening no trump bid, North valued his band as a maximum in support of spades. He cue-bid his lowest-ranking ace to show he was at the top of his range with good trump support. When South co-operated by cue-bidding his ace of hearts. North made a further effort by jumping beyond game, and South accepted by going on to six

and declarer was reasonably pleased with dummy. He considered briefly trying to set up a long diamond to take care of the second club

go on the ace of diamonds). but he rejected this plan since it would require a 4-4 diamond split, which is against the odds, and there

weren't enough entries to the table to set up and cash the fifth diamond. Instead,

required no more than a 4-3 heart break and 5-3 diamond

he settled for a line that

After winning the ace of clubs, declarer cashed the

ace of diamonds, discarding a club, and ruffed a diamond in his hand. He entered dummy with the king of hearts and ruffed a diamond with

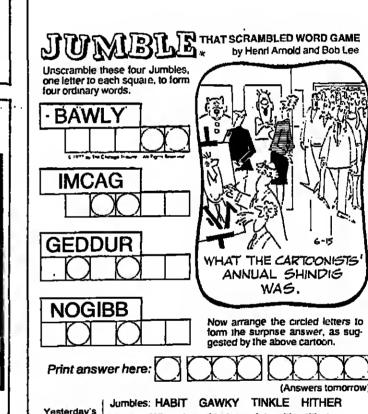
the seven of trumps. Next came the ace and queen of hearts, and a club was sluffed from the table. When this

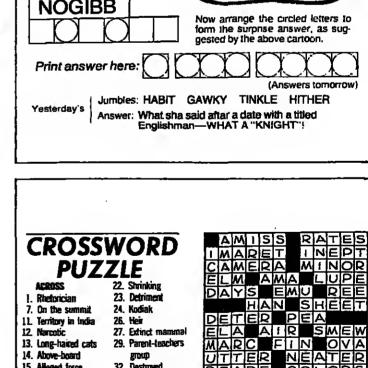
passed through without incident, declarer could claim his contract.

He ruffed a heart with the

jack of trumps and conceded club. West shifted to a trump, but it was too late. Declarer won the ten of trumps in his hand and ruffed his last club with the king of spades. With only

two cards remaining, declarer was down to A-Q nf trumps, and the slam was West led the jack of clubs assured. In all, declarer scored seven trump tricks with the aid of two ruffs in dummy, in addition to three heart tricks and the two minor suit aces.







Ist free elections in 41 years today

Spanish paper says largest vote will go to Socialists

MADRID, June 14 (R). - The Spanish Roman Catholic daily Ya dropped a bombshell today with a poll predicting that the Socialists would win the largest share of the votes in tomorrow's general elections.

The poll, carried out by the Spanish section of Gallup International, raised the possibility of Marxists sitting in the gove-rnment for the first time since Gen. Franco won tha 1936-39

About 23 million Spaniards are eligible to vote in the country's first free elections in 41 years for a two-house parliament that will rewrite the cons-

The Socialists, banned until a few months ago, would win 28.9 per cent of the votes or 3.3 per cent more than the centre-right coalition of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, the Ya

But officials of the Democratic Centre Union (UCD) of Senor Suarez said they were unperturbed because their own polls showed they would win 35 per cent of the votes or 10 per cent more than the Socialists, their strongest rival.

ow" and "won't say", would benefit the UCD because it would scare and persuade undecided conservatives to vote for

the prime minister's party. Previous opinion polls had given the UCD an edge over the Socialists and a wide margin over the rightwing Popular Alliance which wants to slow down the dismantling of Gen. Franco's dictatorial system.

The Ya poll gave the Com-munist Party 5.8 per cent of the vote, the Popular Alliance 5.7
per cent, the splinter Socialist
Unity group 4.8 per cent and
the Christian Democrats 3.9 per cent. The rest was split

among regional groups. The sunny streets of Madrid were littered with pamphlets and walls were covered with posters after a three-week election campaign marred by a wave of bombings.

Troops, placed under partial alert, guarded power stations and strategic points to forestall extremist attempts to sabotage the elections.

The Congress, or lower house, will have 350 members and

Paris police hold 7 in Fiat kidnap affair

PARIS, June 14 (AFP). — French police were today holding seven people for questioning in the kidnappers, police sources said. All seven were described as "only witnesses". the two-month-old kidnapping of the head of Fiat motor Company's French branch, Luchino Revelli-Beaumont.

One of the seven was Mr. Hector Aristy, a former minister in the government of the Dominican Republic and a longtime friend of Mr. Revelli-Beaumont, who recently disclosed he was serving as a go-between in ransom negotiations for the kidnapped executive's release,

Police Detective Superintendant Jean Ducret sald that in light of Mr. Aristy's disclosure, "it is normal and logical that we ask Mr. Aristy about his cootacts with the kidnappers." Six other people questioned in connection with the affair

were linked to Mr. Aristy and may have had contacts with

The wife of the kidnap victim protested, however, against the "tragic and unjust inter-ference" by police, who acted without warning her or her family. She appealed to the kidnappers to contact the family and said: "We are still ready to respect agreements reached in the past few days with the kidnappers",

The Fiat executive was kidnapped here 62 days ago. A ransom of 150,000,000 francs (\$30,000,000) was demanded initially for his release, although a reliable source said today the figure had been dropped to 40,000,000 francs (\$8,000).

Police sources told reporters that there was no longer any specific deadline for meeting the ransom demand.

41 of whom will be appointed by King Juan Carlos. Prime Minister Suarez' propo-

sal to elect a two-house parliament that would replace the largely-appointed legislative body left by Gen. Franco was overwhelmingly approved in a national referendum last Dece-

But the handsome, 44-year-old premier brought in by the king only 11 months ago, now faced the prospect of having to hring Marxists into the government.

One-and-a-half million Basques are expected to vote tomorrow in the general elections that could give them their first taste of home rule for more than 40 years.

A wave of guerrilla bomb attacks and severe flooding in two of the four Basque provinces -- Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa failed to deter the electoral enthusiasm which has swept the San Sebastian, northeastero, region of Spain.

The main regional parties and trade unions appealed for the population to ignore calls for a general strike today, on grounds that it could jeopar-

dise tomorrow's polling.
The Basque separatist organisation ETA which has been waging a guerrilla war against the central government for over a decade bas helped to defuse tension by advising its supporters to vote. A more militant faction believes the establishment of the Marxist Independent Basque state sought by ETA could only be achie-ved through violence. It is sus-pected of being behind the re-

cent bombings. The militant faction clauned responsibility for a hand grenade attack last weekend against a police car park in the Navarre capital of Pamolona. Nobody was hurt and only one the two grenades thrown

But in the town of Baracaldo. close to Bilban, a 21-year-old student was killed when a bomb planted inside a policeman's car blew up.

Guerrillas have carried out everal other attacks in the region. mainly against televicion transmitters and monuments to soldiers of Gen. Franco killed in the Spanish civil war.

Carter pledges to continue worldwide human rights drive

WASHINGTON, June 14 tion of the 1975 Helsinki ac elationship, subversive or oth-(Agencies) — President Carter cords, is due to begin in the erwise, with the CIA. insisted yesterday that he would keep up his fight for human rights throughout the world when he was tackled at a news conference about Soviet charges that his attitude meant he was aligned with foes of East-West detente.

"The Soviet reaction against me personally is... misplaced," Mr. Carter said.

"I have no hatred for the Soviet people... perhaps I am a scapegoat." The president pledged to

continue his worldwide campaign for human rights regardless of pressure or criticism.

Noting that the Kremlin ac-

cused him of intruding into Soviet internal affairs, he said: "So be it".

Charges, in the Soviet press, that Mr. Carter has aligned himself with enemies of detente, are viewed here as an early defence against expected complaints about treatment of Soviet dissidents at a conference to be beld in Belgrada in Oc-

A preliminary meeting to set the agenda for the conference,

Yugoslav capital tomorrow.

President Carter voiced doubt that his buman rights campaign had harmed detente and noted that the U.S. and Soviet Union were still negotiating for stra-tegic arms curbs and prepar-ing to begin talks on a possible comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

He said Mr. Paul Warnke, his arms negotiator, would open talks with the Russians within the next week on bis call for demilitarisation of the Indian Ocean.

On buman rights, the president said he had never singled out the Soviet Union or criticised Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev and he felt his campaign had been well received around the world. He came to the defence of

Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, a computer specialist who tried to emigrate to Israel in 1974 and was arrested last March after a Soviet newspaper accused him of working for the Central Intel-

But Mr. Carter announced he would not meet with the wife of Mr. Shcharansky.

He defended a statement which he made in an interview released on Saturday, that be would aggressively but peacefully challenge the Soviet Union in areas such as Vietnam,

Iraq and even Cuba.

He said he wanted to reestablish friendly relations with 14 countries that did not have formal ties with the United St-

"We don't want to be in the position where, once a country is not friendly to us and com-pletely within the influence of the Soviet Union, they should always be in that stance," he

Mr. Carter also praised bis United Nations Ambassador, Mr. Andrew Young, and sald bis handling of U.S. relations with Third World countries was "very good".

After the news conference, Mr. Carter told reporters he expected he would insist on religence Agency (CIA).

Mr. Carter said flatly that
Mr. Shcharansky never had a with Havana could be restored. moval of Cuban troops from Angola hefore full relations

Cairo court acquits 43 of riot charges

CAIRO, June 14 (R). — A Supreme State Security Court today acquitted 43 people charged with taking part in last January's bloody food riots in Egypt that left about 80 people dead.

The court in Helwan, some 30 kms. to the south of Cairo, sentenced one worker to six months' jail, although the prosecution had demanded hard labour for life for all the accused. It was in Helwan, a big industrial centre, that demonstra-tions in protest against price increases of several commodities

were reported to have started on Jan. 18. The accused were among more than 1,000 people being tried before several courts in Cairo and other cities.

The 44 at Helwan were charged with demonstrating, in-flicting damage to public property and inciting a change in According to Suprema State Security Court regulations, the verdict has to be approved or rejected by President Anwar

Sadat in his capacity as military governor. If it is rejected, the accused will have to stand trial before another court.

Soweto's black killers trained in Angola, says South African minister

The three blacks who gunned down two whites yesterday and wounded another in central Johannesburg were trained in Angola and had entered South Africa from Mozamhique, Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger told parliament bere today.

Mr. Kruger said the twn arrested were from the Johannesburg African township of Soweto and Mamelodi township outside Pretoria.

He said they had gone for training to Luanda, Angola, and

had returned to South Africa Mr. Kruger said: "Follow up investigations showed more

number of pamphlets dealing with the period June 16-18 were seized". June 16 is the first anniversary of last year's large scale violence in Soweto. He had no further details and did not specify whether more weapons had been found

or where the pamphlets were

Police today said the attack was the first by blacks in 60 years to "sbow a minimum of

organisation. Weapons found after the shooting were said to be of 'communist" origin and of a type discovered in large quantities last January in Soweto.

U.S. court reverses decision on Concorde

NEW YORK, June 14 (R). -The U.S. Appeals Court today reversed a lower court decision that would bave permitted the Anglo-French Concorde to land in New York.

The three-judge appeals panel sent back the decision to Federal District Court Judge Milton Pollack whn had handed it down last month. The decision means that British Airways and Air France,

operators of Concorde, will not be able to start trial landings or scheduled flights. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, wbich controls Kennedy Airport, bad appealed against Judge Polla-ck's decision to allow the con-

troversial supersonic airliner They argued that the judge

was wrong in ruling that the authority for the landings was vested in the U.S. Transportation Department, which had said the Concorde could land at Kennedy Airport and Dulles, outside Washington, for a trial

The port authority had objected to the landings on the grounds that the aircraft exceeded permissible noise levels. The judge's decision to allow Concorde to land led to protests by local residents, who blocked airport access roads with

their cars. The U.S. Transportation Department had ruled that British Airways and Air France could fly into Kennedy and Du-lles for a trial period while the environmental impact of the plane was checked.

Flights into Dulles, which is controlled by the federal government, began just over a year ago but the port authority had blocked the flights into Kenлеdу,

The Appeals Court said in its unanimous decision that the port authority's ruling of March 11 banning Concorde from landing in New York was reasonable and ordered it reinstated. It also directed Judge Pollack's Federal District Court to justify its decision to allow the Concorde to land at Kennedy.

Indira Gandhi could face trial

LONDON, June 14 (AFP). — Former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi may yet face criminal prosecution for excesses during the state of emergency sbe set up in India, the present Pr-

emier, Mr. Morarji Desal, said bere yesterday.

Mr. Desal, who took over from Mrs. Gandhi after she was defeated in the March elections, said in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) that such prosecution

"If serious criminal offences are shown to have been committed then it becomes the duty of government to bring in pro-secutions so that such things are not repeated in the future,"

Nobody, not even Mrs. Gandhi, will benefit from any immunity from such prosecutions, he said. But he rejected the idea of any spirit of revenge against the former leaders. "We do not want to work as they worked, by any flight of the imagina-

Janata leads in early poll results

NEW DELHI, June 14 (R).

— India's ruling Janata Party took an early lead in most states as first results for assembly elections in 10 states were announced here this ev-

Samachar news agency reported that the Janata Party had won 18 of the 24 seats declared in the mountainous northwestern state of Himachal Pradesh and the first 12 seats declared in Rajasthan.

It had also won seven of the first eight seats declared in Orissa in the northeast and five of the first six in Haryana state near Delhi. The party, led by Prime Minister Morarji Desai, now in

London for the Commonwealth prime ministers conference, came to power in national elections in March, ending 30 years of Congress Party rule. All India Radio reported the Janata Party had won 15 nf the 18 seats in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh where official results have been

Mr. Desai called the elections after his party had been in power for less than two months at the centre by dissolving the assemblies of nine Cong- strength of the Electoral Col. ress-ruled states in northern and central India.

Elections were also held in Tamil Nadu in south India, where president's rule had been in force for more than a year. Samachar reported that of the 57 results declared in all the states by the evening, the Janata Party had won 47, the Congress Party six and Inde-

pendents four. The state election results will have a major influence on the

lege which is to meet in August to choose India's new presi

The Congress Party at pre-sent holds a clear majority of votes in this college which is made up of the two central houses of parliament plus men-bers of tha state assembles

The Janata Party will need to win some two-thirds of the 2,300 seats at stake in the pre-sent elections to offset this ad-

Nairobi reports say arrested Briton in Uganda already dead

Mr. Robert Scanlon, the Britishborn businessman arrested in Uganda for spying, was killed three days ago in a Kampale jaii, according to reports bera quoting well-informed sources in the Ugandan capital. The sources said that Mr. Scandeclared. The radio also said the ruling party had won nina seats to the Congress Party's three on the Delhi Metropoll-

lon, who took Ugandan nationality two years ago, died in Nakasero Prison on Friday night

or early Saturday, within 48 hours of his arrest. They said that another Bri-

been arrested and were being held in Kampala. Reports in the Nairobi newspaper Netion that Mr. Scanlon had already been killed and his body burned were denied by the Ugandan authorities yester

Ugandan Vice President Min. tafa Adrisi said Mr. Scanlon would be tried by court martial and "if found guilty, will be shot and there will be no case

3,000 Soweto students boycott schools

JOHANNESBURG, June 14 (R). — More than 3,000 students were reported to be boycotting classes today in the troubled black township of Soweto as the June 16 anniversary of last year's bloody riots drew closer.

But the township of more than one million peopla was said by police to be peaceful efter small, sporadic outbreaks

of violence yesterday, 'There has been no trouble and police are patrolling the township," said a police spokes-

Black reporters living in the township -- white reporters have been refused permits by the South African authorities to go there this week -- said 800 pupils bad refused to attend classes at Sekano Ntoane High School, 900 at Orlando West High School, 800 at Or-lando High School and 700 at Meadowlands High.

The Oriando publis carried olacards saying: 'No schooling between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. We are going to sing freedom son-

gs. We want no violence." The regular South African school day begins at 8 a.m. and ends at 1 p.m.

The World, Johannesburg's newspaper for blacks, today reported that police used tear gas yesterday to disperse a lar-ge group of students who had gathered et e Meadowlands church to demonstrate their sympathy with 20 black students detained by police over the weekend in connection with the

June 16 anniversary.
Other reports said three delivery vans were looted by students and a bus was ston-

The South African authorities are geared for trouble in the teeming township as it pre-pares to mark the anniversary of the beginning of rioting last year which spread to other black and mixed-race townships throughout South Africa. More than 500 blacks were killed. Police said pamphlets sup-

porting a call by the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) to observe June 16 as a day of mourning were dis-tributed in the Johannesburg Indian township of Lenasia to-

A spokesman said the leaflets, compiled by "Students of Lenasia" expressed support for the aims of Soweto schoolchildren and contained slogans such as "Unity is srength". Security police yesterday ra-ided the offices of the Students Representative Council of the University of Cape Town, a

white institution, and confiscated pamphlets, magazines and articles. Ten thousand copies of the pamphlets, entitled "Solidarity",

had already been distributed in Cape Town marking the anniversary of the riots and calling for change in racially-segregated South Africa. South African Foreign Minis-

ter Pik Botha said in parliament in Cape Town today that the white and black people of South Africa more than ever before needed to talk and cooperate to solve their prob-

40 Moscow students demonstrate against "massacres" in Ethiopia

MOSCOW, June 14 (R). — outside a faculty building on to seek political asylum in a monstrated outside Moscow's Lumumba University yesterday against alleged massacres by the Soviet-backed Ethiopian le-adership of Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam. The students said they were

supporters of the Ethiopian Pe-ople's Revolutionary Party (EP-RP), an underground Marxist group which has been the target of a vigorous government campaign in Ethiopia. They alleged that, after atte-

moting to eradicate revolutionaries within the country. Ethiopia's military leaders now plauned a "mass massacre" of their opponents among students studying abroad.

They said the Soviet authorities had been asked by Addis Ababa to hand over the most militant members of their grnup, and on Sunday a 20-yearold woman student was told to return home after being given a visa and air ticket. Instead she had gone into hiding.
"It is certain that death aw-

aits the revolutionary girl at home," the students said in a hand-written statement handed to reporters.
Soviet plainclothes police wa-

tched, but did not intervene, as the students stood chanting songs for about half-an-hour

They carried makeshift banners with slogans including "Stop the massacres in Ethiopia and Eritrea" and "Solidarity to save the girl."

A spokesman for the demon-strators said they were demanding that the woman student -- whom they declined to name for fear of reprisals against her -- should be allowed

Some of the demonstrators, who were said to include Eritreans, carried portraits of Ma-

rx, Engels and Lenin. In their written statement, they described the Ethiopian le-adership as a "Nazi-type mili-tary junta" and called on communist countries, together with all defenders of human rights, to condemn what was happening in their country.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* WASHINGTON, June 14 (AFP). — The United States yester-day rejected e call from Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi on Sunday for the two countries to upgrade their relations to amba sador level. State Department Spokesman Hodding Carter said Libya's "support for international terrorism" was "an obstacle to improved relations which must be overcome." He went on to say the U.S. administration could not agree to Col. Qadhafi's demand for the delivery of eight C130 Hercules transport planes ordered and paid for by Libya four years ago. In the State Department's view, relations between the United States and Libya, at charge d'affaires level since 1972, could not be upgraded until Libya's leaders made it clear they favoured a "just and lasting peace for all in the Middle East," Mr. Carter added. He said delivery of the planes was being held up for similar reasons.

* LAUSANNE, June 14 (R). — Switzerland's former chief of Air Raid Protection, Brig. Jean-Louis Jeanmaire, was today charged with treason for the alleged passing of documents to the Soviet Union between 1962 and 1975. The stocky, silver-haired brigadier, 67, is the highest ranking Swiss officer ever to be accused of spying. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years prison on the treason charge, as well as several years in jail on lesser counts of "passive corruption".

* ROME, June 14 (AFP). - The ruling Christian Democrat party made substantial gains in municipal by-elections in south Italy last weekend, while cantonal by-election results suggested that Communist strength is growing in the north. Overall, the Christian Democrats won 50.2 per cent of the vote in the small southern municipalities. This was an increase of 8.8 per cent on their showing in those towns in last year's legislative elections and, in the opinion of some observers, was due mainly to the collepse of support for the Neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI). Simultaneous cantonal by-elections beld on Sunday and Monday, mainly in the north, showed an increase of 2.2 per cent for the Commit nists on their share of the vote in last year's general election. On average, they scored 43.9 per cent in these cantons -- compared with a national total of 34.4 per cent in the legislatives. But while the Communists slipped back by some 3 per cent in the south, the Christian Democrats held their own with 31.6 per cent in the north, losing only one tenth of a percentage point. The MSI lost ground too in the north, while other small parties held firms

* VIENNA, June 14 (R). — Tunisian Premier Hedi Noulra will pay an official visit to Austria towards the end of this month at the invitation of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, the Chancellors Office announced today.

* BUENOS AIRES, June 14 (R). — An appeals court yesterday ordered the release of ex-President Alejandro Lanusse and three members of his 1971-1973 government held for the past 40 days on corruption charges. Gen. Lanusse and the other men were arrested for alleged misuse of public office in awarding a contract for an aluminium plant in southern Argentina. The three held with Gen. Lanusse were former junta members Admiral Pedro Gnavi and Brig. Carlos Alberto Rey and Defence Minister Josa Rafael

which will discuss implementa-Brezhnev's Paris visit may lead to bigger French role in power politics

PARIS. June 14 (AFP). -France may find itself playing a wider and perhaps privileged role in the great power dialo-gue as the result of Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev's visit here later this

That, at any rate, was the impression brought bome by French diplomats from last week's visit to Moscow by Fereign Minister Louis de Guiringaud. It was clear from what he was told in the Kremlin that the Soviet leadership wants Mr. Brezhnev's visit to

Tha Soviet leaders, according to the diplomats, indicated that France might be called upon to act as an honest broker in dealing with major international problems involving the superpowers at a moment when the world situation seems fraught with uncertainty and likely to be subject to major

The reason, according to the diplomats, was that the Kremim appeared unsure about how

ter, although Soviet leaders were convinced the American president would not be an easy man to deal with. At the same time, relations have clouded between Moscow and Bonn.
As a result, the Soviet leaders indicated that Paris, which is on good terms with Washington, might well serve as a middleman in the dialogue.

Mr. Brezhney will be received with the honours due to a head of state -- something that seems mora and more appropriate in view of the recent eclipse of Mr. Nikolai Podgorny as President of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet.

He arrives here on June 20 and will stay at Rambouillet, a picturesque chateau near Paris built in the 14th century, which serves as the official summer residence of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The Soviet leader is scheduled to return to Moscow during the

Several agreements will be signed at Rambouillet, including a general declaration on Franco-Soviet cooperation, an

afternoon of June 22.

agreement bringing up to date known to be bringing two ma-a 10-year accord on economic jor dossiers with hun to Rama 10-year accord on economic cooperation, and a document dealing with nuclear non-pro-

liferation. Trade will occupy an impor-tant place in official talks during Mr. Brezhnev's visit. There has been ateady upward progress in trade exchanges between the two countries, rising from \$1,200 million in 1974 to \$1,600 million in 1975 and \$2,000 million last year. Lately, bowever, there have been signs that trade is flag-

ging and one purpose of Mr. Brezhnev's visit, according to diplomatic observers in Paris, will be to relaunch the upward trend and consolidate cooperation between the two countries. One reason for Moscow's willingness to make Mr. Brezhnev's visit an occasion for smiles rather than scowls is that the Kremlin is grateful to France for not adding fuel to the unfinished dehate on human rights in the wake of the

1975 Helsinki summit Confer-

ence on European Security and

But the Soviet leader

Cooperation.

bouillet which keenly interest French diplomats. One deals with disarmaments and the other with detente, a word much in fashion these day. What intrigues the French is that it is very hard to guess what Mr. Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders have on their minds about these two problems and it seems by no me-

ans certain that the latest Fra-

nco-Soviet contacts shed light

on their thinking. Disarmament, as seen through Soviet eyes, is a sort of sea serpent that has been coming to the surface periodically over the past years only to disappear into the depths and then to resurface once again, even larger than it was before. One of the most recent Soviet statements on disarmament, which was laid before the United Nations on Sept. 28 of last year, accused "aggressive im-perialists, of adding momentum to the international arms race." Armaments cost the world

about \$300,000 million a year,

according to U.N. figures. This

\$100 million every two minutes on weaponry and the Soviet statement, a 10,000-word document, called for a world disarmament conference attended by all nuclear powers. France shares Soviet anxie ties about armaments and a call

for a world conference appeared in the Franco-Soviet communique marking the end of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Moscow in October 1975. A similar statement may well figure in the Rambouillet communique. Even so, members of the French government

mere expressions of plous bope. The French feel that the two superpowers should set an example -- they note that so far the U.S. and the Soviet Union have gone no further than to agree on ceilings for their own strategic arsenals -- and this point was raised by Mr. de Guiringaud in Moscow.

are unlikely to want to jump at

At the same time, French politicians and military men agree that the Soviet Union's conventional forces appear to be disproportionately large to cover the needs of maintaining Dentente, the code of inter-

national conduct which emerged from the Helsinki summit. is to be re-examined in Belgrade at the conference opening tomorrow in which the expea role.

ingaud stated in Moscow that he had Africa especially in Soviet Foreign Minister And-

It is not likely, however, that during the Rambouillet meet-

order or ensuring the security of their lines of communications in eastern and central Europe. No matter how unlikely a military adventure in Europe may seem, fear of Soviet arms might still colour French

rience gained over tha two years since Helsinki will play France feels that detente should not be limited to European affairs, and Mr. de Guir-

rei Gromyko gave Mr. de Gui-ringaud assurances that Moscow was pursuing peaceful policies in Africa and the French took note of this statement. the topic will be raised again